



Top, left—"Live Wire Georgie" Speed, 70, the oldest active I. W. W. and secretary of the Board of Directors. Center—The nerve-center of the international organization. The second and third floors are the executive offices of the I. W. W. The building is at 1001 West Madison street, Chicago. Right—Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, "The Iron Judge" the I. W. W. call him, because he sent 100 leading "Wobblies" to prison; "Big Bill" Haywood, the man with his arms folded and looking toward the left in the lower picture, spent more time in court than out during the past two years. The man with the fur collar is Otto Christianson, Haywood's counsel.

sel and advice. But the organization did not publicly make known its stand on Bolshevism until recently.

"The Russian revolution," said an announcement by Brown, who is now the official I. W. W. mouthpiece in America, "is today a great fact. And the masses of the world are looking toward it for light and encouragement."

"Hemmed in by enemies, villified by the press of all lands, fought with arms and money, a prey of starvation and want, Soviet Russia still stands heroically working at her mighty task of creating a Workers Republic, an Industrial Commonwealth. The Bolsheviks

have never said the present government is the final one. In everything Lenin and his friends have written, they have stated that the dictatorship of the proletariat shall continue until the transference of the means of production and distribution from the control of the capitalists to that of the workers shall have been completed.

"The attitude of our organization toward the struggling revolution of Russia should be that of whole-hearted encouragement and fraternity."

Brown, George Hardy, general secretary-treasurer, and George Speed—"Live Wire Georgie" they call this 70-year-old veteran—escaped with light sentences for

anti-war conspiracy and have taken leading parts in the international campaign.

The Negro membership has grown in the last three years. Numerous Negro organizers are in the field. The greatest Negro organizer, Ben Fletcher, who with southern lullabies crooned his way into the hearts of hundreds of marine workers, black and white, is under a 10-year sentence at Leavenworth. He was deemed a tremendous asset. Besides being shrewd and calculating, he was a quick-witted humorist, ready to turn a serious situation into merriment. His heavy sentence had scarcely been imposed when he dryly remarked: "The judge is using poor English today. His sentences are too long."

## WHERE DO THE WORDS COME FROM?

**B**ACK in 1880 it was said that in a certain district in Old England the people used less than 800 words to express all their thoughts and needs.

Yet, your English dictionary defines and explains more than 450,000 words. The new editions will bring this to more than 500,000.

Where do all the new words come from? What use are they anyway? Bible truths are expressed in about 6,000 words and Shakespeare in running the gamut of human emotion needed only 15,000.

There seems to be an epidemic of new words. This is in a great part due to the war, science and faster communication. Our language began to show signs of rapid growth about three centuries ago. This was at the same time that modern science began to be exploited. New religions and new political creeds came into being at about that same time; these all needed new words with which to define themselves.

Travel from one country to another always results in the introduction

of new words. The arts and sciences have taken over many of the old Latin and Greek words and these are adopted into our language. Commercial expansion and big business have coined new words. We have radio activity, telegraphy, telephony, meteorology, etymology, with their families of new-born expressions.

The automobile has given us words of which our best educated grandparents never heard. Finance, engineering, eugenics and even the soap box orators have contributed their share. There were no Bolsheviks nor Soviets in Noah Webster's time.

The Great War and aviation produced many more new words; not only in this country but wherever the tides of conflict rose. We have "dud," "sniperscope," "tailspin" and other hybrid French-English words brought from overseas. Our boys, too, left many New World terms among the people with whom they associated.